such certificate or report, shall forfeit and pay double the amount so fraudulently obtained, to the commissioners of the county in which such trustee shall be appointed or chosen, to be re-covered, with costs of suit, by action of debt, before any court of justice, or any justice of the peace having cogni zance thereof, in the name of the said commissioners; and such sum exclusive of the costs of suit, shall be applied. when recovered, to the use of the pri mary schools of such county.

.17. And be it enacted. That it shall be the duty of inspectors of primary schools, to be appointed under this act to examine all persons, who shall offer themselves as candidates for teaching primary schools in the county for which such inspectors shall be chosen or appointed; and in such examination it all be the duty of the inspectors aforesaid to inquire, and so far as they shall be enabled thereto, to ascertain and inform themselves as to all the qualifications mentioned and contained in the certificate hereinafter specified and given in form; and if they shall be satisfied as to the sufficiency of such qualifications, they shall certify in writing, under their hands, and deliver such certificate to the person so examined by them as aforesaid, form or substance following viz. "We the undersigned, inspectors of primary schools for the district number in the county of \_\_\_\_, do certify, that we have examined \_\_\_\_, and do believe -, and do believe that he or she, as the case may be, is of a good moral character, and of sufficient learning and ability, and in all other respects well qualified to teach a primary school. Given under our hands, - day of ---, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ----

Inspectors of Primary Schools. And it shall and may be lawful for the inspectors of primary schools, to annul any such certificate so given by them, or their predecessors in office, any such person as aforesaid, Provided, That notice there of, in writing, be given to the trustees of the school district, or some one of them, in which such person shall be employed as a teacher, and about such teacher, at least three days before such certificate shall be annulled as afore-aid: And further if any person shall be employed as a teacher by the trustees of any school district, who shall not have obtained such certificate as aforesaid, from the inspectors of primary schools of the county in which such district shall be situated, or whose certificate so having been obtained, shall have been annulled as aforesaid. such district shall forfeit, for the time such person shall be so employed as aforesaid, all right and claim to any share of the monies which shall come into the hands of the commissioners of primary schools aforesaid. during such

18. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the inspectors of primary schools aforesaid, to visit all such primary schools within their respective counties, as shall have been formed in pursuance of this act, quarterly, or oftener if they shall deem it necessary, and to examine into the state and condition of such schools, both as respects the proficiency of the scholars, and the good order and regularity of schools; and from time to time to give their advice and direction to the trustees and teachers of such schools, as to the go vernment thereof, and the course of studies to be pursued therein.

19. And be it enacted, That a majo rity of the said inspectors present, and acting in the performance of any of the duties required of them by this act. shall be competent to perform any such duties; Frovided, That in the examination of teachers, and certifying their qualifications as aforesaid, or in annul ling any certificate as aforesaid, not less than three of the said inspectors shall be present; and in all other cases not less than two of said inspectors shall be present.

20. And be it enacted, That the establishment and regulation of public or primary schools within the city of Baltimore, shall be vested in the mayor and city council of Baltimure: Provided, That if the said mayor and city council shall not within the space of five years after the passage of this act, establish a system of public education within said city, then this act to be in full effect within the city of Baltimore

21. And be it enacted. That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of primary schools of the several counties in this state, on or before the first day of July in each year, to inake and transmit a county report to the clerk of their county, embracing the same matters as shall be contained in the report of the trustees of school districts, to the said commissioners; and the clerks of the several counties shall, on or before the first day of December annually, make a county report, embracing all the matters contained in the several county reports aforesaid, and transmit the same to the superintendant of primary schools, whose duty it shall be annually, on or before the first Tues. day in January, to make a report to the legislature, embracing all the mat-ters contemplated by this act.

22. And be it enacted, That the com missioners of primary schools in each county, shall be enabled to hold any property which may be granted to them

for the use and benefit of the primary schools in their county; and such pro perty, whether real or personal shall be to them and their successors in office, in the same manner as if they were a body politic and corporate in law; and such property shall be deemed to be vested in the trustees of the several school districts for the use and benefit of their school, in the same manner as if such property had been granted to them for that purpose, and the said trustees of any school district, shall be enabled to hold any property which may be vested in them for the use and benefit of their school; and such property, whether real or personal, shall be to them and their successors in office, in the same manner as if they were a body politic and corporate in law.

23. And be it enacted, That as soon as the revenues which may be assigned and appropriated to the encouragement and support of public instruction, shall be sufficient for commencing the munificent purposes of this act, the same shall be apportioned and distributed to each of the several counties of this state and the city of Baltimore, for the use and benefit of primary schools as is herein before provided.

24. And be it enacted, That the funds accruing under the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extension of the chariers of the several banks in the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes." and its several supplements, and the acts of assembly passed at December session, eighteen hundred and seventeen, chapters sixteen and ninetythree, according to the provisions of the said acts, shall be considered as included in, and composing a part of the revenues to be assigned and appropriated for the encouragement and support of public instruction; Provided, That no other rule of apportionment of the funds which have heretofore been raised, or which may hereafter be raised under the provisions of said acts, than as in such acts is provided, shall be applied to said funds.

25. And be it enacted, That all funds hereafter to be assigned and appropriated for the support and mainenance of public instruction, as relaring to primary schools, shall be apportioned and distributed amongst the several counties of this state, and to the city of Baltimore, when the said city shall have established public schools either by authority delegated to the said city, or under this act, according to the ratio of white population, as ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States; and it shall be the duty of the superintendant of public instruction, to give notice thereof in writing, to each of the clerks of the county courts of such counties. setting forth the amount of money appropriated to his county, and the time then the same shall be payable to the

commissioners of said county. 26. And be it enacted, That if any collector appointed under the provisions of this act, shall in any case collect more than is due, the person aggrieved shall have his remedy against such collector by suit or warrant, and if he recover, he shall have judgment for double the amount improperly and

unjustly extorted from him, and costs. 27. And be it enucted, That the governor and council cause this act to be published for the information of the people, in such of the newspapers in this state and the District of Columbia, as they think proper.

28. And be it enacted, That at the next election of delegates to the general assembly, every voter when he offers to vote, shall be required by the judges of election, to state whether he is for or against the establishment of primary schools, and the said judges shall record the number of votes for and against primary schools, and make return thereof to the legislature during the first week of the session, and if a majority of the said votes in any county, shall be in favour of the establishment of primary schools as is therein provided for, then and in that case, the said act shall be valid for such county or counties, otherwise of no effect whatever.

29. And be it enacted, That if a majority of the votes of any county in this state, shall be against the establishment of primary schools as established by this act, then and in that case, the said act shall be void as to that county.

By the House of Delegates, 14th day, of February, 1826. Read and assent-

By order, John Brewer, Clk. By the Senate, 28th day of February 1826. Re: and assente to.
By order, Win. Kity Clk.
JOSEPH KENT, Governor.

### MASONIC.

The Members of the Society, throughout the State, are informed of a Masonic Procession at this place, and are respectfully invited thereto on the 24th of June next. By order.

C. T. FLUSSER Secretary Annapolis Lodge 71 Annapolis, May 24, 1826 Printers throughout the State friendly to the Society, will confer a favour by giving the above one inser tion

Splendid Distribution Of prizes as usual, took place at Co-nine's Offices, in the last GRAND STATE LOTTERY OF MARY LAND, drawn on the loth of MAY both the capitals of 25,000 and 10,000, were sold in shares of three quarters and two eighths each, one Quarter o the \$25.000 to an industrious inhabitant of Baltimore, and the other parts to deserving individuals in the country .. The whole of the \$10,000 prize was likewise sold to adventurers in the country, the Cash for the most part of which has already been advan ced, and for the remainder, the Cash can be had on a presentation to W. C Conine, who has now the pleasure to present to his friends and patrons. the 7th Scheme, hoping at the same time that a continuation of good luck will attend all those who give his offi ces the preference in pursuit of

#### Grand State Lottery of Md. 7th Class.

The drawing of which will take place in the city of Baltimore, on WEDNESDAY the 12th JULY, and will be completed in one day.

#### HIGHEST PRIZE 50,000 DOLLARS.

| 00,000           | CHILL     | ,        |
|------------------|-----------|----------|
| BRILLIAN         | T SCHEN   | 1 E      |
| 1 prize of 9     | 30 000 is | \$30,000 |
| 1 prize of       |           |          |
| - 2 prizes of    |           |          |
| 10 prizes of     |           | 10 000   |
| 10 prizes of     | 500       | 5,000    |
| 30 prizes of     | 100       | 3 000    |
| 50 prizes of     | 50        | 2 50     |
| 200 prizes of    | 20        | 4 000    |
| 250 prizes of    | 10        | 2.50     |
| 500 prizes of    | 6         | 300      |
| 20 000 prizes of | 4         | 80 00    |
|                  | -         |          |

21 054 Prizes ) 40,000 Tic's \$160.000 18.916 Blanks 2,108 more prizes than blanks

Prizes payable in Cash sixty days after the completion of the Lottery, subject to 15 per cent. deduction, but can be had the moment they are drawn at Conine's Offices.

MODE OF DRAWING. The numbers will be put into one vheel as usual, and in the other wheel will be put the prizes above the denomination of Pour Dollars, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 20 000 pr zes of \$1 each numbers in the Lottery, (as the case may be.) dependent on the drawing of the capital prize of \$30 000, that s to say, if the 30 000 dollar prize should come out to an odd number, then every odd number in the scheine, will be entitled to a four dollar prize; if the 30,000 dollar prize should come out to an even number, then all the even numbers in the scheme will be entitled to a 4 dollar prize

The odd numbers are those ending with 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9.

The even numbers are those ending

This mode of drawing not only enables the Commissioners to complete the whole Lottery in one draw. ng, but has the great advantage of distributing the small prizes regularly to every alternate number in the scheme, so that the holder of two ticcets or two shares of tickets (one odd and one even number) will be certain of obtaining at least one prize, and in the same ratio for any greater quantity.

A ticket drawing a superior prize in this scheme is not restricted from drawing an inferior one also-many tickets therefore, will necessarily ob tain two prizes each

James L. Hawkins, Nah'l. F. Williams, Com'rs. Win. R. Stuart, PRESENT RATE OF TICKETS.

Whole lickets, 500 | Quarters, 1 25 Halves, 2 50 | Eightles, 621 Those who prefer paying only the difference between the price of any certain number of Tickets or Shares equally odd and even Numbers, and what they of necessity must draw, to advancing the entire value of the Tickets, can have certificates accordingly. In which case there will be to pay on two whole lickets, odd and even, 86-60 -6 lickets, 1980 -10 do. 833.00,

proportionately. For the greatest variety of Lucky numbers. Odd and Even, adventurers in the Country are respectfully invited to address or send their commands to

and for greater numbers, and shares

## **CONINE** 22

Ever true Homes of Fortune, No 82 Market st. a few doors above the centremarket, and Agency, No. 217 Mar ket st. next door to the corner of Liberty st. Baltimore, and No. 3. South 3d street Philadelphia. Where Pri zes of \$40,000 \$25,000 \$20,000 \$10,000 \$5,000's &c. &c. &c. have been obtained, in all amounting to nearly 1,000,000 Dollars.

The "Lottery Intelligencer." issued at Conine's Offices, will be for warded, gratis to all those who make their investments at Conina's Offices, and will contain the drawing of the above Lottery at large.

Orders from all parts of the Union (post paid ing the requision same in each or postes, will me attention, if addressed to W. C. CONTINE So

ANOTHER SLEEPING PERSONNER.
We copy the following article from the finandaga Register, of Wednesday last, the editor of which is personally known to dis as a gentleman of character and aversity. We are thus not We are thus par ter and veracity. ticular, that the reader may rely upon the truth of what is stated.

There is at present to be witnessed,

N. Y. Com. Adv.

in the town of Otisco, in this county, an instance of what Doctor Mitchel calls "devotional somnium," scarcely second to the celebrated case of Ra-chel Baker. Sineon Watson, a hard labouring industrious man, aged about thirty, of athletic habits, and sanguine temperament, about a month since commenced preaching in his sleep. The fit (as it is unquestionably a disease) commences immediately after lying down in the evening, & continues notil the usual religious exercises of a meeting are concluded. Mr. Watson is a pious respectable member of the Baptist society, and during the past winter had been much engaged in awakening which has existed in that vi-Soon after retiring to rest he cinity. apparently falls asleep. In a few moments he is seized with strong spasmodic contractions of the muscles of the chest and limbs-always groans, and sometimes as is in great distress: and when this paroxysm subsides, commences preaching, or rather praying. Our informant terms it preaching, be cause in his "somnium" he always terms it so himself, whereas Miss Baker when in that state always declined having her exhortations terme I preaching, asssigning the scriptural reason, that women ought not to teach. son commences with a prayer of ordinary length-then names some passage of scripture as a text, from which he discourses fluently, and quite connectedly, and closes with another prayer. He is totally insensible as to what

is passing around, nor can be be awaened until the paroxysm leaves him. Some t first were sceptical; but trials were made sufficient to convince the most incredulous. During the existence of the paroxysm his hands are so firmly clenched together as deeply to indent them with his fingers, and cause the blood to stagnate under his nails. Miss Baker's hands used to be motionless by her side, yet she like Mr. Watson, & to move her head on the pillow as if addressing an audience. In the midst of an exhortation, Rachel would pause to answer a question, and then correctly proceed, but Mr. Watson cannot be diverted from his subject. In short, this state of the human body, & mind, must be deemed one of great singulari ty and interest, and one which, as it has never been fully investigated and explained, opens a wide field for the religious and philosophical inquirer.

### SPANISH TAVERNS.

The Spaniards drink little at a time but frequently, and toverns are very numerous in the streets of Madrid. They are all alike. Beneath a score or so of quartillo-pots, hung up to the wall by the handles, is a counter, and underneath that are stored away two or three large goat skins which contain the vino tinto de la Matha, from which is filled the measure, which the woman of the house, for the most part coarse-looked and old, brings you with a most gracious simper. At night these retreats of the jovially disposed part of the community are lighted by copper lamps with four sockets, sus-pended from the roof. At the farther end from where you enter, a curtain tucked up, discovers a place lighted, and set out with tables in the same manner as the first, and at night these tables are filled with company.

Mæurs Espagnoles.

THE WEAVIL. Effectual method of preserving Wheat from Weavil.

We are informed by a respectable farmer, living in the upper part of the county, that the Leaves of Elder, scattered among the Sheaves of wheat while stacking, will effectually prevent its injury by weavil. He states that he has been in the practice, for several years, of using elder leaves in this way, to keep off the rats; and that last year, his wheat was perfectly free from injury of any kind, while the destruction by weavil was so universal through the whole country. He says, that his brother's wheat which was stacked only a few rods distant, without the elder leaves was entirely spoil ed. Another gentleman in the same neighbourhood, seeing the beneficial effects of this experiment, spread some of the elder leaves over a cask of wheat, which had been threshed in the early part of the season, and it was preserved entirely ... either weavil or rats. Western Times. preserved entirely from the ravages of

ROCHESTER. The increase of population in our The increase of population in our village this spring, exceeds that of any former period. The demand for dwelling houses is so great that rents are even higher than they are in the city of New-York. Buildings are shooting up in every direction; and we are assured by persons who are well informed upon the authority with 100 ress. the subject, that 100 new tenements ald be immediately ranted."

Reshester (N. Y.) Telegraph.

OPENING LETTERS.

It appears by the National Intel geneer, that Mr. Randolph and C Benton, complained in the Senate the 20th ult. that their letters had be twiolated? In the post office. In may have occurred in a few manner from accident, possibly from deals out it is not to be admitted that a particular importance was ascided the correspondence of those Senate by any persons connected, directly indirectly, with the post office department. Mr. R. expresses in a conic on, that "they were mounting particularly for his letters," and the senatograph and mounting the senatograph and senato "his movements were watched by espionage and police" at Washington Col. Benton read an affidavit as letter, shewing that a letter sent him, had purposely been

opening had been done with adigred dexterity which he could not rival At the request of the Post Mat General, the following queries were to the Clerks of the Washington C Post-Office:

some one, the Cob added that

"Are the letters and packets for the capitol, uniformly delivered in the post-affice in good order? H. you any knowledge either directly indirectly, of any letter or packet ing purposely delayed in your post fice; or of its contents, or any pur them, being examined?"

The clerks have answered in

oath as follows: "Letters have been sometimes de sited in the office without subscript or frank, when it has been consider necessary to open and so far exami them as to ascertain the writers nan or their probable destination. But aver, that in no case has a knowled of the contents of any packet or le been unlawfully or from culpable or osity obtained; nor has any part of contents of letters unsealed or with address, which may have been seen (warrantably as we have supposed.) deavouring to ascertain the write names, ever been mentioned, or tended to be used or communicated any person or persons whatsoever, as to put them in possession of su-contents or parts of contents. In san cases, however, we have been enable to ascertain or conjecture the writ of letters so deposited without subsci tion, (as was the case a day or two a with a letter of Mr. Senator Randolph by an acquaintance with their sea which have been returned to the without being opened.

"In the hours of business it unavoi ably happens that some persons a under oath, or in the service of Post-Office, gain access to the Post Office, and if so dispused, they mig possibly, unobserved by us, lay the hands on letters-yet the utmost water fulness has been exercised to preve such persons having access to any le ters under our care, and we have a reason to believe that there ever been a fraudulent act committed in the Post-Office by such persons."

Balt. Gaz.

It is stated on the authority of vate accounts from Washington, th our government has been notified the the Congress of Panama will not a semble before the month of October The departure of our ministers wi therefore be deferred till that time.

# A CENSUS

Of the Town of Winchester was to ken last week, by order of the Commo Council. The following is the result White males under 18 years of age 63 Between 18 and 45 32

()ver 45 White females under 18 years Between 18 and 45 Over 45 Free black males,

Free black females. Male slaves,

Total

3,48 There are in the town, 23 attorner at law; 8 physicians; 35 stores; 12 ti verns; 3 iron stores; 2 book-stores 2 printing-offices; 4 tanneries; 1 dis tillery; 1 pottery; 1 bookbindery; silversmiths, watch repairers and jew eller's shops; 3 coachinaker's shops; clock and mathematical instrumen maker, 1 ropemaker; 1 tinner; 1 con fectioner; 1 tobacconist; 3 brickmakers 1 saddletreemaker; 1 upholsterer; shoe stores; 1 wheelmaker; 2 gan smiths; I whitesmith; 2 cabinetmakers shops; a number of hat, shoe and sad dle manufactories; milliners & mantia makers, butchers, coopers, weavers, painters, chairmakers, coppersmits. skindressers & glovers, tailors, hone-joiners, and blacksmiths, bakers, stonemasons and bricklayers, plaisterers wagonmakers, and barbers; 7 houses public worship, for Episcopalians, Pres-byterians, Lutherans, Methodists Baptists, Roman Catholics, and Qui-kers, and another erecting: a law school, under the superintenance of Chancellor Tuckers, and cal school. Chancellor Tucker; a medical school incorporated by act of assembly; an incorporated academy, in a flourising state. state, averaging 50 publis, 2 femalisements averaging from 30 to 4 pupils each, and a number of private schools; 2 banks.

Winchester V. Grzette

Winchester Ve. Gazette

# Baryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1826

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Captain Woodberry, arrived at terly, from Africa, reports that the Ashantees were daily expected down then he sailed, to make an attack on Cape Coast Castle, with a stronger force than at any previous attack.

It is stated in the New Orleans Adwriter, that Gov. Johnson has refus-al to approve of a score of divorces, which the legislature wished enacted.

from Poulson's American Daily Advertiser. To the Citizens of the United States. In contemplating the march of our

beloved country from a state of political vassalage to the enviable condition in which the world beholds her at the resent moment, our feelings of grati-tide must be called into action towards that great and bountiful Being by whose signal support and protection we have hus eminently prospered, and been enabled to prove to mankind the great and glorious truth, that a people is capable of self government. perhaps, reserved by heaven for this country to establish this momentous act for the benefit of nations which ret groan under the thraldom of oppres sion, and to carry to the proud monarchs of the earth the important lesson, that the power they possess is a unred power—that it is originally in te people, and that to thein, and to them alone, they should owe their disfactions. But in reflecting upon this mbject, we cannot but connect with it the consideration of the great debt, which, next to our grateful impressions towards the Author of all Blessings, ve owe to the valour and patriotism of our illustrious ancestors. It is impossble not to be thus impressed. Not certainly the distance of half a century flight of time should impair the recollection of those feelings which anirated them in a cause that will ever edear to mankind, which is intimate fr interwoven with our very nature; and is the comm of irth-right of every agand of every troin. To imagine-boxever, the panes and agonies of a revolution, conceived under circumstances such as those of our beloved contry, at the period when she was a but to disentangle herself from the letters of oppression, it would be necourt to have felt them when in con-

fict with hope for its glorious and successful termination. And to become deeply impressed with a sense of the obligation under which the services of orfellow-countrymen have placed us, itisonly necessary to survey the perils of that important period. To a motive of glory was superadded that of transmitting the benefits of free government to succeeding ages; and for the accomplishment of this invaluable blessing, no dangers of whatever magnitude presented themselves capable of subduing a resolution for freedom .-Motives and services of this nature, should carry along with them the strongest appeals to the public feeling; ed it should scarcely be thought too mere a remark, if it were asserted, hat neglect of claims when founded on revolutionary merit, would betray a sugular ingratitude. On this princithe late act of munificence to an ilstrious man, is approved by the nation, and from this impression, we replace at the exertions making to relieve attended ment, preference. But without nazarding any scarcely inclines. vidious observations upon these ca-An inquited into it cannot but appear irreconcila. o every enlightened citizen, that ing the he most unbounded, and it may ed, the most laudable liberality n in these instances, the poor soldier of the revolution, equifered to close a miserable enstence which common justice would and should relieve. I lament extreme-

ting a st I, that the measures which were urg-ted in congress during the session which his just terminated, were again defeat-tly since time falls on, and may, be-fore another meeting of that body, find the few remaining morthly of the revoof Sutte befew remaining worthies of the revo-hion alumbering in their tombs. The miectof revolutionary claims, could, in confidence, be submitted to the part body of the nation, which would limb, award that in a which has hink, award that justice which has hiterto been unjustly dened by its reresentatives. Vindex.

LIFECT OF DRAMATIC REPRESENTATIO ONS.

A young gentleman present at one of Mr. Mathew's entertainments was powered by effected by that gentleman's appruing and heartrending leman's appruing and heartrending lemans. That he fell hear angeless in uses, that he fell back senseless in ift. Mr. Mathewsimmediately hasteed to procure assistance, and the kriants of the theatre lifted the genfeman from the pit, through the or-destra door, to the private box lobby, poured. Mr. M. remained until the sense was recovered, and then tenned, and relieved the audience of tenned. he tariety they felt for the sufferer.

The Ohio river on the 19th ult was phenome m boat navigation,

had rain drought, day nigh we mar So mote Anoth the nun many of

ical; but as to the say it is

solution